GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2587
ANSWERED ON:07.03.2003
IMPORT OF CHINESE GOODS
RAMSHETH THAKUR;SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of appropriate use of tariff and other mechanisms including anti-dumping action, the domestic industry faced serious detriment and injury due to flooding of cheap Chinese products;

(b) if so, the percentage of Indian market under seize of Chinese goods;

(c) the names of Chinese goods against whom anti-dumping duty imposed by the Tariff Commission;

(d) the import of Chinese goods made during the last six months; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to protect domestic industries?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY)

(a) to (e) As per the Anti-Dumping Rules, anti-dumping investigations are normally initiated by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) on receiving a fully documented petition from the domestic industry with prima-facie evidence of dumping, injury and causal link between the dumped goods and injury to the domestic industry. The purpose of Anti-dumping duties is to counteract trade distortion caused by dumping and the consequential injury to the domestic industry. The imposition of Anti-dumping measures does not restrict imports from the subject countries.

Total value of imports from China during the period April-September, 2002 was Rs. 5953.63 crores as compared to Rs. 4419.28 crores during the corresponding period of previous year.

The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) has so far initiated investigations into 66 cases involving imports from China. Present status of these cases is given below:

```
Cases in which final findings have been issued    49


Cases in which preliminary findings have been brought
out and further proceedings are in progress   8


Cases under investigation for preliminary findings  6
Cases initiated but closed     3


 Total       66
```

The products involving imports from China on which anti-dumping duty has been imposed and are currently in force are Trimethoxy Benzaldehyde, Theophylline & Caffeine, Sodium Ferrocyanide, Graphite Electrodes, Vitamin-C, Magnesium, Met Coke, Lovastatin Ortho Chloro Benzaldehyde, Calcium Carbide, Fused Magnesia, Citric Acid, Hard Ferrite Ring Magnets, Low Carbon Ferro Chrome Polystyrene, Barium Carbonate, Soda Ash, Metronidazole, Sodium Nitrite, Trimethoprim, Ferro Silicon, Seamless Grade Alloys etc. Strontium Carbonate, Dry Cell Batteries, Phosphoric Acid, Sports Shoes, Sodium Hydrosulphite, Analgin, Zinc Oxide, Choline Chloride, Lead Acid Batteries, Paracetamol, 2-Methyl Nitro Imidazole, Thermal Sensitive Papers, Diclofenac Sodium, D(-)Para Hydroxy Phenyl Glycine Base, Compact Fluorescent Lamps, Vitamin AD3, Hydrofluoric Acid, Vitrified / Porcelain Tiles, Sodium TriPoly Phosphate, D(-) Para Hydroxy Phenyl Glycine Methyl Potassium Dane Salt, Caustic Soda, Mulberry Raw Silk and Float Glass

Anti-dumping duties on Potassium Permanganate, Isobutyl Benzene, Dead Burnt Magnesite, Industrial Sewing Machine Needles, Iso Propyl Alcohol and 8-Hydroxy Quinoline have lapsed / withdrawn subsequent to reviews.

In addition to anti-dumping investigations, the Directorate General (Safeguards) has also initiated a case for levy of specific safeguard duty on imports of Industrial Sewing Machine Needle from China into India.